

Sortie From Ladysmith Destroyed Two Cannon. Only News Friday Was From Natal.

London, Dec 9.—The war office tonight issued the following dispatch from Gen Buller, dated Fretz Camp, Dec 9, afternoon:

"The following was received from Gen White today: 'Last night sent Gen Hunter, with 500 Natal volunteers under Kynaston and 100 of the Imperial Light Horse under Edwards to surprise a gun on a hill. The enterprise was admirably carried out, and was entirely successful, the hill being captured and a six inch gun and howitzer destroyed with gun cotton by Capt Foke and Lieut Turner. A Maxim was captured and brought to Ladysmith. Our loss was one killed and Maj Henderson of the First battalion of the Argyll Highlanders, wounded. At the same time Col Kynaston seized the hill one squadron of the Nineteenth Hussars rode round Popersburg Hill, burning kraals and cutting the Boer telegraph lines. They had no casualties.'"

Boer Head Linger, Ladysmith, Friday, Dec 8.—The British troops made a sortie between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. They crawled up a ravine and stormed and carried Lombard Kop, which was held by the Boers, and on which were placed a Cresset gun and a howitzer. These guns were destroyed with dynamite. The British captured a Maxim gun and then retired.

The Lanciers, Hussars and Guards made a sortie west of Ladysmith at daybreak under cover of a heavy artillery fire which the Boers returned briskly. The British afterwards returned to Ladysmith. The Boer losses are reported to have been slight.

A strong barge column has crossed the Tugela river at Olenos with the object of attacking the British Entrenchment. Maj Bromes and Lieut Males will be tried by court-martial in connection with the loss of the guns.

Cape Town, Thursday, Dec 7.—A hundred men of the naval brigade proceeded to the front tonight.

It is known that the Boers have evacuated the ends of their Maseru battery, thus producing an effect similar to the demands.

London, Dec 9.—A special dispatch from Pretoria dated Friday, Dec 8, says 8,000 British troops, preceded by an armored train, are advancing on Olenburg from Naasport.

Terrible Battle at Stormberg

London, Dec 11.—The war office tonight issued the following dispatch from Gen Buller, dated Cape Town: "Gatacre reports: 'Deeply regret to inform you that I met with a serious reverse in the attack on Stormberg.'"

I was misled as to the enemy's position by the guides and found impracticable ground.

Casualties, as far as known at the present, are:

Second Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, wounded—Lieut Col Eager, Maj Seaton, Capt Kelly, Lieut Stephens, Lieut Barendse.

Suffolk Regiment, wounded—Second Lieut Maynard, twelve men.

Minster—Capt Weir, Lieut Christie, Second Lieut Rodney 290 men.

Seventy-fourth Field Battery, severely wounded—Lieut Lewis and three men.

Slightly wounded—Two men.

Seventy-seventh Field Battery, killed—One gunner.

Wounded—Maj Podoval.

Northumberland Fusiliers, missing—Maj Stevens, Capt Fletcher, Capt Morley, Second Lieut Wake, Second Lieut Coulson, Lieut Radcliffe and 206 men and six non-commissioned officers and men.

Royal Berkshire Regiment, killed—One private.

The remainder of my casualties will be wired as soon as ascertained.

Molteno, Cape Colony, Sunday, Dec 10, 5.30 p.m.—Gen Gatacre's movement may be termed a reconnaissance in force. Its object was to ascertain the strength of the position of the Boers, who were strongly entrenched along the Stormberg range. He left Patter's kraal shortly after noon yesterday with a fighting force slightly over 4,000 men.

Leaving Molteno at 9 o'clock last evening he made a memorable night march over the rocks and veldt. There was no sound except a steady tramp, and there were no distinguishing lights, the bright moon having gone down about half past 11. The column arrived safely within a couple of miles of its destination, the only incidents of the march being an occasional sudden call of "halt" under the belief that the Boers were near.

Suddenly a terrific fire opened simultaneously on the British front and right flank. The Royal Irish Rifles, which formed the advance, sought shelter behind a neighboring kopje and were speedily joined by the remainder of the column. I was soon found, however, that this position also was covered by Boer guns, which were more powerful than had been supposed. The troops, therefore, sought a new position about half a mile away, two batteries in the meantime, engaging the Boers, and covering the troops in their withdrawal.

The action now became general at long range and a detachment of mounted infantry moved forward with a

view of cutting on the enemy's right flank.

Suddenly a strong commando was seen moving from the north and the Royal Irish Rifles and the Northumberland regiment were sent out to meet it. It was soon discovered, however, that the Boers had machine guns well placed and the British were compelled to face a terrible fire.

Finding it impossible to hold the position in face of an enemy apparently in superior position, numbers and artillery, the British retired on Molteno, the Boers following up the retirement closely and bringing two big guns to bear on the retiring column.

It is believed here that the British casualties were not serious.

MOST SERIOUS ASPECT OF GATACRE'S DEFEAT.

London, Dec 11, 4.45 a.m.—It is hardly too much to regard Gen Gatacre's repulse near Stormberg, as the most serious defeat British arms have yet sustained in the whole campaign.

Already the official advices show that two men were killed, 19 officers and 17 men were wounded and 596 men are missing. But it is evident that the worst is not known. The proportion of wounded and killed is so small, when compared with the missing—who are undoubtedly prisoners in the hands of the Boers—that the supplementary list of casualties is awaited with serious misgivings.

It is also feared that there were serious losses of guns and equipment.

The most serious aspect of the affair is the effect it is likely to have on the Dabch in Cape Colony, who have been wavering as to whether to throw in their lot with the Boers. Hosts of the Boer farmers are now likely to join the rebellion. The defeat is also serious because it will delay the junction of Gen Gatacre with Gen French at Naasport. The plan was for their combined forces to relieve the pressure on Lord Methuen's column.

APPELTS BILL FOR A LIQUOR LAW.

The Appelt bill to provide a substitute for the dispensary, which seems to have attained some prominence in the state is about as follows:

It forbids the manufacture, sale etc., of liquors of all forms except as provided in the bill. It provides that at the next general election the voters of each county shall declare for strict prohibition, dispensary under county control, or license as provided for under the constitution. Each county has the system that suits its people best.

If the vote is for prohibition they shall have it pure and simple and in its most stringent form. If for county dispensary then a board of control is provided for in the county supervisor, the foreman of the grand jury, and a citizen to be appointed by the mayor or the intendant of the county seat. The moral character feature is insisted upon by the bill for the appointee. The board receives \$3 a day for their services but are not to be allowed more than three days in each month. The county board purchases the liquors and the machinery is practically the same as is now in effect for the state board. They are required to publish all of their purchases, so that the public can see as to the matter of the "influences" brought to bear on them. All of their meetings shall be open to the public. Liquors may be tested by the chemist of the state university. Dispensaries may be opened or closed by the board, and in any part of the county, even in an unincorporated town. The applicant for dispensary must fill the same requirements as are now exacted. The profits of the sale of liquor goes as now, to the county school fund and to the town. The same restrictions are now observed in the matter of the sales and the hours are preserved.

In such counties as vote for license under the constitution, a license board, of the same constitution as the board of control is provided for, and the same rules apply to them except as to the matter of buying liquor and electing dispensers. These are established on petition and license given to the man who has a paper endorsing the request from a majority of the free hold voters of the town, if under five thousand inhabitants, if over that of the voters of the ward in which the business is to be carried on. The fee for license is to be no less than six hundred nor more than twelve hundred dollars, as the board may see fit.

The same regulation as to the hours of sales and the restrictions as are required in the dispensary are maintained for the licensed bar.

The board may have any liquor tested by the state chemist, and shall exact a \$3,000 bond and prosecute for violations of it. They shall publish their proceedings and their meetings shall be public.

The affairs of the present state board and dispensary shall be wound up and the assets turned over to a board consisting of a legislative committee and the state treasurer.

This is the bill over which the big fight is to be made, and if Senator Appelt is really in earnest as to the matter and determined to press it, it may be the next state law. Mr. Myerlin's bill provides for very nearly the same thing, and the two forces may be united in the legislature.

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McKinleys Trained Animals

Subservient Republican Majority Carrying Out Orders.

Washington, Dec 11.—Mr McKinley's hired men, otherwise known as the republican majority of the house, are obeying orders like trained animals. They began today the actual work of railroading through the house, in a single week, the gold standard bill that McKinley had prepared last summer. The vote is to be taken a week from today, and, of course, the bill will be passed, as it will be sure to get all the republican votes, and it is being claimed that eight democrats from New York and possibly others from the eastern states, will also vote for it. The republicans are so fond of wearing their gags that they have offered to give some of the time allotted to them for debate on the bill to the democrats.

The navy department has got Schley well out of the way, but his friends in Congress are on the alert in his behalf, as was seen when a proposition, which originated with Mr McKinley, was submitted to them. The proposition was that congress pass a bill reviving the grade of vice admiral in the navy, and that Mr McKinley would at once nominate both Schley and Sampson to that grade. This sounded well, but Schley's friends have so far declined to accept it, unless Mr McKinley would promise that Schley's nomination should be made first, so that he would continue to rank Sampson. Representative Barry, of Kentucky, who is one of Schley's staunchest friends says he intends to push his resolution offering the thanks of congress to Schley and the men under him for destroying Cervera's fleet, but if an agreement is reached about the vice admiral business, that will probably end the whole matter.

Representative Lentz, of Ohio, has offered a resolution asking for an investigation, by a special committee of the house, of the charges growing out of the interference of United States troops in mining troubles in Idaho, in defiance of and contrary to the federal constitution, at the individual request of the governor, when no riot or insurrection existed, and without consulting the legislature or the local sheriff.

If present indications may be depended upon, the position of those democrats who voted against the dangerous method of refusing to allow a man with proper credentials to be sworn in as a member of the house, is likely to be vindicated by the final disposition of the Roberts case. Members of the Roberts committee may, of course, change their minds before their report is made to the house, but it looks now as though their report would recommend that Roberts be sworn in and then be expelled, because of his being a polygamist. Members are beginning to realize that the precedent of not allowing a man with regular credentials to be sworn in, is too dangerous a one to be set up. If one man can properly be denied, one hundred men might be treated in the same way by an unscrupulous majority. It isn't the Roberts case, but the principle at stake that makes the action of the house important.

That Mr Quay isn't as certain of getting that seat in the Senate, as his friends would like everybody to believe is shown by the presence in Washington, working in Quay's interest, of ex Senator Don Cameron. Mr Quay will also be in Washington this week. An adverse report is expected from the Committee on Elections which is one of the few committees not excluded in the republican grab of increasing their representatives, but the real fight will be on the floor of the Senate. The chances still seem to favor Quay, although several of the Senators who had been counted upon as certain to vote to seat him, are said to be in doubt as to how they would vote.

It is on the personal friendship of those Senators that Cameron and Quay are now working.

Senator Mason's speech in favor of his resolution of sympathy for the Transvaal Republic, now engaged in a war for liberty with Great Britain, contains some hard knocks for prominent republicans, including the president. Mason may not rank high as a statesman, but his tongue has a sting on the end of it when he wishes to have, quite as nagging if not so polished, as that wielded by Ingalls, and other sting singers who have been in the Senate.

Boss Hanna appears to have emerged from his wrestle with the rheumatism and his cheek back, which is credited with such a prominent part in the Ohio campaign, as once as a cripple bear. He was hobbling out of the White House, where he had been holding a conference with Mr McKinley and Mr Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, who has been mentioned, as Hanna successor at the head of the Republican National Committee, when he was asked if it were true that he intended to retire from the chairmanship of the committee. He glared angrily at the newspaper man who asked the question, before answering and then slapped out as he turned away: "None is authorized to say what I will do."

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Olangapo and Sudig Suez d by Americans

Manila, Dec 11, 6.45 p.m.—The advance guard of Gen Grant's command under Maj Spence, arrived at Olangapo, Subig bay, during the night of Saturday, Dec 9, which place was occupied with little resistance, the enemy fleeing. Maj Spence had an arduous march over the mountain trails from Dinaluphian.

Yesterday morning the Baltimore and Oregon and a chartered transport arrived at Olangapo from Manila. The navy was disappointed to find an army in possession of the place, which they had hoped to capture. A detachment of marines under Capt Myers, occupied the navy yard at Olangapo, and will hold and occupy it as a naval station. The yard consists of seven large buildings and some repairing and machinery shops, all damaged by the bombardment of Sept 28.

New Orleans, Dec 7.—It is said a movement is on foot in this city, backed by eastern capitalists, to control the rice industry. A circular letter has been issued to mill owners, asking for 90 day options on their plants. There are 13 mills in New Orleans. Those who are interested in the undertaking decline to give out details.

Charleston, Dec 7.—The petition of the Seaboard Air Line for right of way through certain streets and for the grant of a large track of unused city land in the extreme western part of the city, was granted by city council tonight. The joint committee on streets and railroads reported favorably on the petition and it went through unanimously. The opposition contented itself with quiet work on the outside and in the committee room and with a formal protest to council on the plea of the deterioration of the property along the route of the railroad.

Washington, Dec 11.—Commander E T Wood U.S.N., died of typhoid fever at his residence in this city at 5 o'clock this morning. He was in command of the gunboat Petrel at the battle of Manila bay. He will be given a naval funeral at Annapolis Wednesday.

Not Offered by Denmark.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The State department authorizes a contradiction of the report that the government of Denmark has offered the Danish West India islands for sale.

PAWNEE CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach and Summer Complaints. Price, 25c. Sold by Hugheson-Ligon Co.

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Tampa Cubans Excited.

Tampa, Fla., Dec 7.—Cubans here are much excited over several speeches which were made in cigar factories this morning by Cubans whose names will not be revealed. The speakers were bitter and incendiary in their language regarding the American occupation of Cuba and advocated the use of force and dynamite to rid the island of all Americans. There are several thousand Cubans in Tampa and it is believed these orators have come from Cuba to excite the colony and to raise money later on to carry out some plan of insurrection.

Bubonic Plague Steadily Spreading and Revolutionaries.

Kingston, Ja., Nov 28.—Passengers from the west coast of South America report an ominous outlook in connection with the spread of the bubonic plague. There seems little doubt that the epidemic is slowly but steadily working westward in South America.

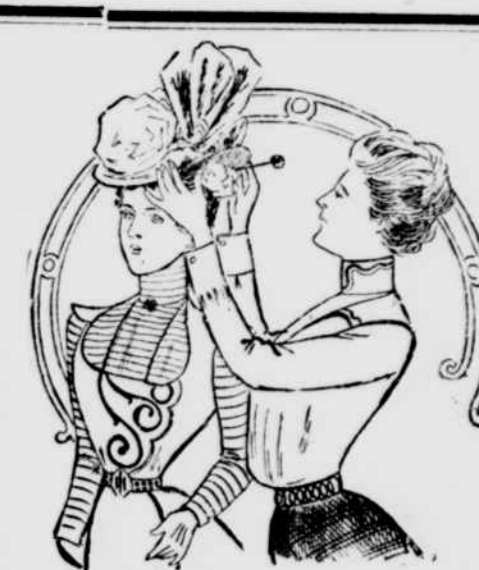
To this dangerous plague is added the general condition of political unrest in all the western provinces of South America.

Chili is on the eve of a financial crisis, and possibly of revolution, which has only been postponed, and not averted, by the government's reduction of the issue of forced paper currency from \$50,000,000 to \$20,000,000. In Peru and Bolivia serious revolutions are going on. They are disorganizing trade. Ecuador is in a condition of incipient revolt against the dictatorship of President Eloy Alfaro and, a strong revolutionary movement, directed by the clerical party, and supported by a majority of the people, is said to be in course of organization on Peru via soil.

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MISS McDONALD.

Estate of Aaron D. Ricker, Dec'd.

WE WILLY APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County, on December 28th, 1899, for a Final Discharge as Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

E. P. RICKER,
G. L. RICKER,
L. B. DURANT,
Executors.

Nov 28, 1899

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF
COUNTY TREASURER SUMTER COUNTY,
SUMTER, S. C., Sept. 29, 1899.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will be in my office in the County Court House at Sumter from October 15th to December 31st, 1899, inclusive, for the collection of taxes for the fiscal year 1899. The levy is as follows:

For State purposes, 5 mills.
For County purposes, 3 1/2 mills.
For School purposes, 3 1/2 mills.

Total levy, 11 1/2 mills.

Also the following special school levies:
School District No. 1, 2 mills.
School District No. 16, 2 mills.
School District No. 18, 2 mills.
School District No. 20, 3 mills.
Mt. Cleo, 2 mills.
Concord, 2 mills.
Privateer, 2 mills.
No. 5, 1 mill.
No. 17, 1 mill.
Communication Road Tax for 1900 is also payable at the same time.

H. L. SCARBOROUGH,
Treasurer Sumter Co.

Oct 4

Notice of Registration.

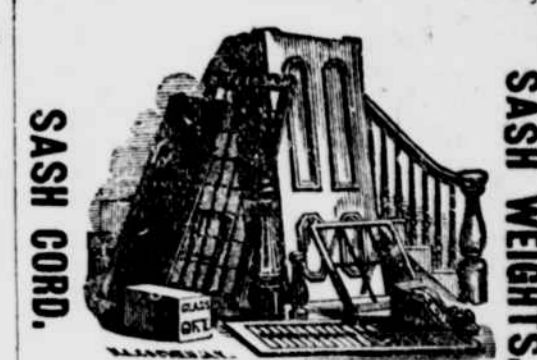
The State of South Carolina—Sumter County—Office of Supervisors of Registration, Sumter County, Sumter, S. C., February 1st, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly, and in conformity with the requirements of the State Constitution, the books for the registration of all legally qualified voters, and for the issuing of transfers, etc., will be open at the office of Supervisors of Registration in the court house, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m., on the first Monday of each month, until thirty days before the next general election. Minors who shall become of age during that period of thirty days shall be entitled to registration before the books are closed, if otherwise qualified. The requirements for a qualified voter are that the applicant for registration shall be able to read and write correctly, or possess in his own name property to the amount of three hundred dollars, upon which he pays taxes.

E. F. BURROWS,
T. D. DR. BOSE,
J. M. KNIGHT,
Supervisors of Registration Sumter Co.
Feb 1

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